

# The Republican.

J. W. SIDERS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3d, 1879.

The Legislature has adjourned, and the people rejoice.

The *Mishawaka Enterprise* thinks that Grubbs should have had his name changed instead of getting a libel law enacted.

The most outrageous Congressional "gerrymander" ever perpetrated by a State Legislature, was recently enacted in this State at a cost to the people of nearly fifty thousand dollars.

The new four per cent. \$10 certificates, which the last Congress authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue, are now ready for the public, and any man with ten dollars can become a bond holder.

Carter Harrison, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Chicago, Tuesday. He was a candidate for both Democrats and Greenbackers, and the question now will be, which party has swallowed the other.

A reporter of the *Indianapolis Journal* claims to have discovered a dark-skinned son of Thomas Jefferson, at Indianapolis, in the person of Robert Jefferson, an aged and wealthy Mulatto, who has long been a resident of that city.

James Haines is very popular at Indianapolis just now. A called session of the House during the recess, Friday, ordered that his name be enrolled among the list of members and that he be allowed his per diem from the beginning of the session.

Secretary Thompson declares his willingness to remain in Washington without pay, until 1881, if it is necessary to defeat the programme laid down by Democratic members of Congress. If all Republicans had his grit the Confederates would not get away with the government.

There are now in the United States Senate nineteen ex-Confederate officers, and but four ex-Federal officers.—*Plymouth Republican*.

Any rebel war claims paid or negroes put back into slavery yet?—*McDonough (Ill.) Democrat*. The Confederate Senators have been too busy finding fat offices for leading southern rebel thieves, like Burch and northern doughfaces and thieves like Bright to attend to anything else. Does not Bro. Hammond wish that J. Wilkes Booth had escaped and lived, so that he would now be in Congress as the leader of the Democratic hosts?

Senator Reeve says in last week's *Democrat*. "The investigation of the benevolent institutions makes a great noise in the papers, but it is more wind than anything else. Not a thing has been found on which censure of Dr. Jamieson or Dr. Everett, can be founded." This is the opinion of a Democratic lawyer and legislator, who would be as quick to discover and denounce anything wrong in a Republican official if wrong existed, as any man in the State, and it may be taken for granted that Drs. Everett and Jamieson have done nothing wrong.

The Chicago *Telegraph*, which is considered an independent Greenback organ, says: "Gold is fairly and fully in circulation. A bank will honor any ordinary check with gold as readily as with currency, and the yellow boys are taken and given in change in business transactions everywhere. Resumption is a present, permanent certainty. The country has not gone to the how-woes, and the only failures in consequence of resumption are the smash-ups of some three hundred Greenback newspapers. Their editors all wanted more money, and mistook their own personal condition for that of the country at large."

Brother Haskell, the evangelist, whom every body in this city knows, and who is believed to be a humbug by nine-tenths of all who know him, has been holding a "revival meeting" at Amboy, Illinois, and sending dispatches announcing success,—just such letters and dispatches as Haskell always sends, to every part of the country. The last dispatch from Amboy, says: "A man took no food for many days, and was given up for dead. The good people of the town then prayed for his recovery, and he is now eating three meals a day, and will be appointed collector next week." We do not know who sent this dispatch, but it sounds like Brother Haskell, and it leaves the reader in doubt whether prayer or the prospect of office cured the man.

The *Indianapolis Journal* of Thursday gave an account of the proceedings of twenty-five or thirty members of the Legislature, at Croner's beer garden Wednesday evening, which, to say the least were disgraceful. It closed by saying that "the climax was reached when one old member followed two street walkers out upon the street, and was arrested. He was slated at the station-house under the name of 'James Haines.' The *News* of Friday stated that the member arrested was Dr. Confer, of this city. We learn that he was released without any fine being imposed, but our readers, with us, will be sorry that the Doctor allowed himself to be persuaded to go to such a place. He has been in some respects a good legislator, but he allowed his party to influence him to vote in opposition to a constitutional amendment favoring fair elections, and was dragged into the support of the infamous appor-

tionment bill and other disgraceful party measures; and in this instance no doubt thought he was representing a portion of his supporters that he could not represent in any other way. If the Democrats who are so bitterly condemning him now, can be made to understand, that they can only secure a better Representative by voting for a Republican, the lesson will not be given in vain. Everybody knows that James Lowry would not have thought it necessary to go to such a place as Croner's beer garden to represent his constituents.

Goodbye Kosciuszko, Marshall, and Elkhart. Lagrange has been torn away from her beloved, and now goes into the captivity of big Democratic Allen. Farewell!—*Lagrange Standard*.

Farewell! Let the word be a talisman of success! In 1880 the Democracy will hear thunder all along the line and the new Thirteenth district, created to gratify the ambition of several Democratic Congressional aspirants, will elect a Republican by a majority so overwhelming that the Democratic "gerrymanders" will hide their heads in shame. Take courage Bro. Rerick we hope on that glorious November day to hear that even "big Democratic Allen" is redeemed. Her people will not always grope in political darkness. Have faith, unite with it work, and Marshall Kosciuszko and Elkhart will send up a shout because the Twelfth district has sent a Republican to Congress.

Senator Reeve in his letter to the *Democrat* last week, after speaking of being called from his place in the Senate to the bedside of his sick sister, says:

"I get back in time to take part and aid in the important act of apportionment for Congressional purposes, and Indiana once more has a fair and slightly divided territory in which to select Congressmen. Whatever else may be said, the majority has been fair and honorable in the apportionment for state and national representatives, and the new law, which in days gone by, 'gerrymandered' the state so shamelessly to secure Republicans alone, should blush, (if possible,) in face of the contrast between their work and ours, and the people should say to the Democrats, 'well done.'"

We sent out a map of that apportionment last week and our readers need not be told that a more disgraceful and partisan "gerrymander" was never made, and we do not believe that there is a Democrat, or any other man in the State of Indiana except the Senator that has the "cheek" to say what he has said. The Republican apportionment was bad enough and it lost the party thousands of votes; but contrasted with the Democratic "gerrymander" it seems like fairness and honesty perfected. The authors of this infamous Congressional apportionment will yet live to curse the day they voted for it.

The *Inter Ocean's* Washington correspondent says: "The publication of the past records of Burch, the new Secretary of the Senate, and Bright, the new Sergeant-at-arms, caused a sensation among Senators, to whom the men were represented to be beyond the reach of criticism. Had these facts been known before the elections took place neither of them would have been chosen, but now that they have received the indorsement of the Senate there is some embarrassment as to what shall be done. It will not do to let the charges go unanswered, and it is probable that the Democratic Senate will art out on its career by causing an investigation of the past offences of the officers it elected a few days ago. Some of the Senators who realize that the country is watching the manner in which the Democratic party is going to run the Senate are very much disgusted, and they say very frankly that they supposed they could find at least five men in the Democratic party to fill the offices of the Senate who had never committed a crime. Burch is consulting with his friends and may demand an investigation without waiting for the Senate to order it. Bright says he don't care a blank what the newspapers do say, and shall take no notice of the publications, but his record is much worse than that of Burch. One Democratic Senator said to-day that his party had already found something besides pleasure in being in the majority in the Senate." While Bright was State printer of Indiana he swindled the State out of large sums of money by presenting and swearing to accounts for paper furnished which it was known could not have been used for public printing. When the *Indianapolis Journal* published these vouchers and asked for an explanation; he replied:

"When you get a good thing, save it, save it. When you catch a black cat, skin it to the tail." He said in response to the bills that had been presented that he proposed to make every dollar out of it he could legally, and added: "We hope it will produce a sufficient amount to satisfy our modest desires, and leave on hand some balance to spend, if necessary, to aid in continuing Indiana Democratic rule." He was afterwards indicted for perjury in swearing to these accounts, and after a trial of sixteen days in which it was proven by the men who did the work for him that the paper was never used, he escaped on a technicality, and by having six Democrats on the jury which stood six for acquittal and six for conviction. But then he is a fair representative of the Confederates who elected him, and stole millions of dollars in money and arms from the national government.

A Chinaman in California whose life was insured, was seriously hurt by falling from a wagon. There was some doubt of his ever getting better, and at length one of his friends wrote to the insurance company: "Charles half dead. Liked half money."

## Indianapolis Letter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Mar. 29, 1879.

Editor *Republican*:—

This letter will be my last from this city, and no one will be more pleased at leaving here than myself. I have done my duty to my constituents, as I believe, and have wasted no time, either in long winded speeches, or in running about. But have faithfully stuck to my post night and day; so ends my first experience in law making.

The week past has been one of solid work; many bills of great importance to the people have been passed, and will be transferred to the statutes of the State. Among those of special importance I may mention the married women's bill, which allows a married woman to hold property acquired by descent, devise, or gift from her husband, and prevents her from encumbering it in any way, for her husband's liabilities, though she may be willing to do so. Another bill was also passed, by which a husband cannot cut off the right of his wife to the one-third of his personal property by a will.

The homestead bill was finally passed after numerous conferences and amendments; it assumed as many forms as the chameleon has colors before it could be finally disposed of. It now gives a man \$600, and allows him to decide for himself whether it shall be personal or real estate. Its general provisions are much the same as the old law, with the exception that \$300 is made to read six hundred.

In my last week's letter the Dentist's bill was reported as lost. So it was, but now it has been found (like the Prodigal Son) and has passed, and unless the Governor sits down on it as he did on the Doctor's bill, it will become a law. The bill as passed, does not effect any person engaged in the practice of dentistry at this time, but all dentists who straggle in from other States, or come hereafter, will be required to undergo an examination.

The item \$63,000 in the specific appropriation bill reported last week for the purpose of purchasing the State Agricultural Fair grounds has been reconsidered and not allowed in consequence of which the State of Indiana will not be compelled to go into the Fair business. The expenditures incurred by the Bureau of Statistics (or State smelting institution), will be confined to \$2,000 a year instead of \$1,000 as first agreed on. The people can sport upon the muddy banks of the Kankakee river, during the months of March and April, and decoy the flaky trio into seals, nets, or pots, or chase them with the barbed spear, as the law does now freely allow.

The county Treasurer can pursue the delinquent tax payer now for 6 per cent. instead of five, as formerly, but is shaved a little in some other points in the Fee and Salary bill. A bill was passed two weeks ago allowing the people of a school district to select their teacher, but in the codified laws which have finally passed, the duty of selecting the teachers will be performed by the Trustees. The Governor on yesterday returned the House bill No. 377, of Doctor's bill, with his objections, among which was the following: "If the bill had been a law during the days of our Savior, the good Samaritan would have been prosecuted for practicing surgery without a license, and thus a valuable lesson on charity and philanthropy would have been lost to the world." Two efforts were made to pass the bill over the veto, but did not succeed.

The investigation of public officials so effectually accomplished by this extra session, will not only have the effect of covering back into the Treasury money squandered by State officers, but will most effectually block up the way through which thousands of dollars have been lost to the people, and thereby amply repay the expense of the extra session. In conclusion I hope, that what was intended by these letters, has been to some extent accomplished, (namely, reporting some of the transactions of the 51st general assembly. I have carefully culled the items which I deemed of the greatest interest to my constituents in a brief style, and with as little verbiage as was consistent with a fair description of the subject. Censure and prejudice have been avoided, partisan strictures discarded, that my judgment might not be swayed by political attachments, believing myself to have been the servant of the people of Marshall county it may be presumed that my political education did not compel him to be partial, except on those great State questions, where the path of my political duty was plainly defined. I have sought no oratorical or rhetorical notoriety in the arena of oral discussions, having observed that such efforts were being carried to expensive extremes by others who were apparently oblivious of the value of time, or at whose expense they tritely it away to no good purpose.

I have a number of notes taken on my visits to the State institutions, which will be continued in your valuable paper next week. J. M. CONVER.

The strike of the coal miners of the Monongahela valley is ended, the operators conceding the demands of the miners, and will pay 3 cents per bushel, an advance of 1 cent. This was brought about by the fact that many operators were under contract and heavy bonds to furnish certain amounts of coal to parties at down-river cities. About 7,000 men were out and went to work Friday.

## Pen and Scissors.

President White, of Cornell university, is to succeed Bayard Taylor as Minister to Berlin.

It is thought the Tennessee Senate will pass the House bill to settle the public debt at 50 cents on the dollar.

They do not worry about changes of venue in Kentucky. They merely kill the Judge, and see if a fresh one won't decide differently.

Theodore German, one of the oldest men in the United States, died at his home in Talmad-e, Mich., Friday morning, aged 114 years.

There was once a war of the rebellion, but it will now be difficult to convince any one who knew nothing about it that the South got licked.

The Democrats in Congress assembled, do not dwell together in entire unity on the proposed revolutionary legislation. A bolt is not impossible.

'Tis a sin to steal a pin, but it isn't anything more than a few weeks' anxiety to have a "shortage" in cash of many thousand dollars.—*Indianapolis News*.

The Chicago *News* thinks if the next President of the United States is a Democrat he will be cross-eyed, able to straddle a political fence, look at one thing and see another.

The war horse that Hayes rode is dead. Old Whitey was his name, and he departed his life in Fremont, O., last week. Whitey went into service in '63, and saw thirty battles. He was 29 years old.

In his speech, Saturday, Gen. Garfield, showed that the law, the repeal of which is embodied in the Army Appropriation bill, originated with and was carried through Congress by the Democracy.

Mrs. John Horine, of Anderson county, Ky., on Thursday night gave birth to five children. All reported alive and doing well. She is 27 years old, and has borne children twice before, the first time twins.

The national greenback poll was not long enough to balance the parties at Washington. As balance, the Greenbackers are an ignominious failure. The child will never walk until it can balance.—*La Grange Standard*.

The State Department is in correspondence with the Canadian government, relative to Sitting Bull's proposed invasion of this country, and the idea is to hold Canada responsible if the Indian chief is permitted to return to the United States.

The Democracy of Ohio determined, on Friday, to hold their State convention on the 4th day of June, being the same day fixed by the Greenbackers for their convention, and at the same place, Columbus, and now the question is, which will be the whale?—*Indianapolis Journal*.

These Communists are all foreigners, and in politics are Democrats or Greenbackers. The country is really in serious danger from them, as they claim to be preparing to "strike for their rights." This means rapine, bloodshed, and incendiarism.—*Fond du Lac Commonwealth*.

There are not two destinies marked out by fortune for this people, one for the North and another for the South. The North and South must go up together. Providence has bound them together by chains forged by nature, which are as hard as adamant and as strong as iron.—*Gen. Shields*.

If Senator Voorhees could be induced to come home and make "the greatest speech of his life," he might possibly allay the rising trouble between the Democracy and the Greenbackers in this State. Senator Voorhees is a man of parts, as it were, and now is the time to utilize him.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

An attempt was made last Friday evening to throw a passenger train from the track on a trestle, 104 feet high, on the Pittsburg & Castle Shannon Railroad, by placing a big block of wood on the track. Fortunately the train did not leave the track, else the destruction of life must have been terrible.

When the yellow fever is raging in the South next summer by reason of the failure of the quarantine bill in Congress, the able Democratic Congressmen who killed it can soothe the dying hours of their constituents by telling them that while the fever is a bad thing, to be sure, still it would have been much worse to have allowed the time-honored principles of State rights to be sacrificed to the success of the bill.—*Denver Tribune*.

The census of 1880 will go far toward settling the "balance of power," which desperate politicians are endeavoring to locate arbitrarily, as suits their personal interests. Nebraska, for instance, it is estimated, has not far from 400,000 inhabitants. Yet she sends only two members to Congress, while Tennessee, with little more than three times that population, sends ten members. The "course of empire" will carry the center of the country a good ways west.—*Indianapolis News*.

A famine next year in Russia is predicted by Russian journals. Last year about one-third of the crop was destroyed by beetles and marmots, so that the seed has been deficient, and the cattle plague took off nearly ninety per cent of the cattle in many places. To these things must be added the extraordinary drought of the past half year. Then in Russia there are too many holidays, (about 100 in the year); drunkenness, also, is a widespread vice, whose wastefulness is greatly felt. Most of the land in Russia is under mortgage to bankers, and the proprietors are hardly able to pay their interest, and the ar-

rears are everywhere about 20 per cent. The grain, which is the chief article of export, and which furnishes taxes and all supplies, is devoured by parasites while growing, after being gathered, and on railroads.

## Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 27, 79.

The excitement of Saturday, Sunday and Monday, which largely grew at first out of Springer's announcement of a Democratic caucus, and was continually aggravated by the thousand and one sensational rumors flying about, has moderated down to about our usual level. Tho' some were misled into supposing Springer's declaration indicated a genuine conversion from the gall and bitterness of Bourbon malignancy in which he has wallowed all the days of his public life, many others from the very outset believed it covered a trick and this view became general before the close of the week, as a knowledge of the intrigues of the Democratic losses became more widely diffused. The situation at the close of the week was substantially as follows: Those charged with carrying the Confederate-doughface programme into practical effect had been secretly plotting for days to devise a plan for capturing the president, or at least to secure his neutrality so between Democrats and Republicans in Congress on the political riders with which the two pending appropriations bills were to be loaded down. Negotiations were opened with him and persistently pushed; but the boastful propensities of some of the over-sanguine negotiators gave Republicans an inkling of what was going on. From that time excitement continued to increase until Republicans became satisfied that the boasts of their opponents to the effect that President Hayes had committed himself to a modification of the supervisory law, practically amounted to a repeal and an absolute surrender of the Republican position, were without foundation in fact. But though everyone is now apparently convinced that the President has not formally given a single pledge to the effect claimed, it would be a patent misrepresentation of the situation to say that Republicans are free from doubts as to the future course of the executive, and a very panicky feeling pervades Republican circles from highest to lowest.

The action taken at the joint meeting Tuesday of the House and Senate caucus committees confirmed the apprehension that they would adhere to the course marked out by their predecessors of the forty-fifth congress relative to the test oath law, that relating to soldiers at the polls and the supervisory law. There was cordial agreement between the two representatives of the Houses that the riders should be pushed through at every hazard and the Democratic caucus yesterday of both House and Senate endorsed the decision of their respective committees. Mr. Randall shouting amen to this Mexican programme. There is no apprehension of a back down on the part of any Republican, outside the White House, charged with the duty of resisting these revolutionary encroachments. If numerical superiority has inspired the majority to push their schemes for utilizing the armies of fraudulent voters abounding in our large cities, the minority will go into the struggle upheld by the conviction that their cause is just and that they constitute the inner and last line of defense against the confederate hordes and their allies in their mad rush for the U. S. Treasury, and to sweep away the last distinction between treason and loyalty and scatter to the winds the few fruits remaining to us from the late war. The moral status of Democracy is indicated in the character of the men that have been chosen to fill the higher offices of the House and Senate. No one has forgotten the trouble the House had with its doorkeepers and others. Now comes very ugly rumors criminally affecting the men chosen the other day by the Democratic Senators to fill the position of secretary and sergeant-at-arms of the senate.

The reverberations from Sitting Bull's slogan of war have reached the war department awaking a feeling of distrust among the officials there over the probabilities of another all summer campaign against the chronic hostiles.

The foul details of the Cameron Oliver suit have aroused the social world to a high pitch of hysterical excitement and expectancy and the end is not yet.

## South-west Missouri.

From a letter written to Samuel Becker, Walnut township, dated Conway, LaCade county, Mo., March 24th, 1879, we take the following:

At this writing we are all in good health as generally we are, in this latitude, breathing as we do, the pure mountain air which incessantly sweeps over the quiet valley from off the grand old Ozark mountains. The breath of spring has touched a month ago, this fair land of ours, and the yards are perfectly green and beautifully bedecked with flowers. Since the first of Feb. farmers here have been engaged in the busy pursuits of husbandry, and already the air is rife with the songs of birds and the hum of bees. But, uncle, I am only wasting words when I attempt to describe the season scenery of south-west Mo., for well do I remember hearing my father tell me the story of moving to this western country nearly forty years ago. (He is now sitting by me, looking hale and hearty, able, and does so as good a day's work, every day of the week, in the field, as either of his three sons; he is 64. Stock

range is not so good here as it was twenty years ago, yet there is ample range for as much more stock as the west now affords; and as for timber, there are beautiful groves now, where forty years ago, I am told, the tall prairie grass grew most profusely. There are now, I think, over two hundred families in the county who hail from your State, and there is ample room for as many more good families. Now, perhaps, is the best time for purchasing lands, both improved and unimproved, that has ever been since you emigrated to this country from Elkhart county, Ind., in the year 1839. When I visited you in the year 74, I saw many families who lived on small or rented farms, and who may always do so, not knowing that there are hundreds of broad acres and splendid homes for them within the reach of their means. Should you have a friend, neighbor, or acquaintance who may desire to come west, give him my address and tell him I will give him any information desired, and, if possible, assist him or them in making a choice selection of a good home in this, or adjoining county.

Respectfully yours,

J. K. BECKER.

## News of the Week Condensed.

The Sandwich Islands sugar crop is reported above the average.

Australian advices up to Feb. 27 say the harvest prospects are excellent. The political and commercial outlook in Great Britain is exceedingly gloomy.

A New Orleans dispatch says that 60,000 negroes will leave Louisiana for Kansas within six months.

About 400 striking miners gathered at Pomeroy, O., Thursday, and forced the miners of a few mines that were working to join them in a strike for higher wages.

Nearly 2,000,000 cattle, mostly young, will be driven from Texas this spring. The number of cattle in a "drive" is generally 3,000, though it is sometimes much larger.

The City flour mills, at Minneapolis, owned by the First National bank, were entirely destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss, \$70,000; insurance small. The fire caught from the smoke-stack of an adjoining mill.

Little Wolf and his band of Cheyenne Indians, numbering 35 lodges, with 250 ponies, were captured by Lieutenant Clark, of the Second cavalry, with 85 men, on Box Elder creek near the Yellowstone river, Tuesday, the 25th inst.

The State Senate of Tennessee, on Saturday, concurred in the house amendment to the bill to compromise the state debt at fifty cents, with four per cent interest, to be submitted to the people for ratification, if the bond holders accept the proposition.

Bill Howard, who committed an infamous outrage upon a twelve-year old girl, was taken from the jail at Fort Scott, Kansas, by a mob, and hanged to a lamp post; after which a fire was built of dry goods boxes and coal oil and the remains roasted.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* published Saturday morning careful estimates of the wheat and fruit crop from nearly every county in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, from which it is indicated that the wheat crop will be bounteous, but a very poor prospect for prospect for peaches and apples.

A tramp applied at the house of Nick Ernee, three miles northeast of Topeka, Thursday, for a meal, which was furnished him. Seeing a watch on the wall, he attempted to take it, but was prevented by Mrs. Ernee, who shot him in the arm, wounding him severely. He was not captured.

There is no longer any doubt that the British forces in Afghanistan, will have much more hard fighting to do. An advance upon Cabul is expected to begin immediately. The troops in column will move on Jellalabad through Shutengard Pass, where it is thought the first resistance will probably be encountered. Sickness among the troops continues, and the necessary details for the hospitals materially decrease the available strength of the army.

To the Officers and Members of Bourbon Lodge, No. 203, L.O.O.F.

Bourbon, Ind., March 29, 1879.

Whereas, It has pleased the All Wise Being to call our beloved brother, John Whitaker, from the weary trials and walks in this life, to the more congenial land of rest and love, from the fretful worry and vexations of this cold world, to the beauty and sunshine of that brighter land, to the bosom of his friends and brothers gone before, be it

Resolved: That while we humbly submit to the will and acknowledge the wisdom of All Wise, we deplore the loss of so efficient and devoted a member of our beloved order, the prime of his manhood and in the midst of his usefulness as a citizen, as Old Fellow and a Christian. Resolved: That in the death of brother Whitaker, we recognize the loss of a kind, congenial companion and brother, a true and faithful Old Fellow, and the public a worthy, upright citizen, his family a devoted husband and father; still we feel that he has been so blessed, that we should not feel grieved but rather rejoice, and so live in friendship, love and truth, that when our bodies are freed and worn, we will be prepared to meet all brothers who have left as he has left, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

Fraternally submitted in friendship, love and truth.

J. W. DAVIS, J. Com. J. B. LARSEN, Sec. N. C. WATSON.

The fairest and cheapest line of Clothing ever brought to this city, just received at S. Becker's.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX will deliver his renowned lecture on the life and character of Abraham Lincoln at the Centennial Opera House, Thursday evening, April 17th, 1879, by special request of many of his old friends. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents; tickets can be procured at the postoffice.

JOHN HOWAN, H. G. THAYER, Com.

## Strictly Cash!

### Square Dealing

### Low Prices!

Have been the cause of our good success in business in Plymouth.

And by practicing these again this spring season we hope to increase our trade more than ever before. We have already some of our Spring goods in store, and next week will get in the balance of our stock. We can assure all that we shall show up a larger and better stock than ever before, and will sell everything in our line at prices that no one can beat. We are bound to sell goods and will try our best to please all that will give us a trial. We buy and sell for cash and cash only, and by so doing we own our goods cheaper than those that buy on time, and will sell at only a living profit. Call in and see us whether you wish to buy or not. We have instructed our clerks to wait on all our numerous customers cheerfully whether they buy or not.

KLOEPFER & BOFINGER.

BECKER & WOLF.

BEFORE Submitting our prospectus for the Spring season of 1879, we feel it incumbent upon ourselves to extend thanks to our customers for their very liberal support and encouragement during the past twelve months, which has been to us the most important era in our business history. We realized in the early part of 1878, that in order to command and merit a position as the leading house in our line in Plymouth, we must visit the eastern markets personally, that we might not only be enabled to place before our customers a class of goods of an established standard for quality, workmanship and reliability, but to sell the same at such low prices as to render competition with us entirely out of the question.

Our Mr. M. Wolf has just returned from New York and Boston, and so thorough has been his investigations and so judicious his selections that we

## Unhesitatingly Challenge any Merchant in Plymouth

to display as Large or as Complete a line of

## Dry Goods and Notions!

Or to sell at such Low Rates as we are now enabled to offer, and we respectfully, though earnestly urge our readers to test by *Honest Comparison* the truth of our assertions. Twenty-one years in the people's service has taught us how to do business, and how to do it well. Respectfully submitted to the citizens of Plymouth and vicinity.

## BECKER & WOLF.

## GRAND SPRING OPENING

Saturday, April 5th,

## GRAND DISPLAY OF

Black Gros Grain Dress Silks.

Colored Gros Grain Dress Silks.

Fancy Summer Silks.

Black and Colored Alpaca.

The Celebrated Jamestown Alpaca.

New Styles of Brocade Dress Goods.

Cashmeres in all the prevailing shades.

Domestic Dress Goods in endless variety.

Trimming Silks, Satins and Velvets, Brocade Silks for Trimming, Black and Colored Fringes.

Our Stock of Hosiery and Gloves!

Was never so complete as at the present time. We are prepared to show all the leading novelties in this line.

## Carpets and Oil Cloths,

## Housekeeping Goods,

## Domestics,

## Circulars and Cloaks,

## Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,

## Ruching and Embroideries,

## Buttons and Laces, and in

a word everything kept in a well regulated, first-class Dry Goods store. Come and see us, we will endeavor to make your visit pleasant and profitable. While admitting all of the above for our Dry Goods Department, we will state that we have lost none of our love for the

## CLOTHING

Department; quite the contrary, we have bought quite extensively. Our

## Men's Spring Suits,

## Children's Spring Suits,

## Youths' Spring Suits.

Are without exception pre-eminent in quality of material, pre-eminent in excellence of style, pre-eminent in the low range of prices which always command ready sales.

## New and Nobby Hats,

## New and Nobby Neckwear,

## New and Nobby Collars,

## New and Nobby Cuffs,

## New and Nobby White Vests,

## New and Nobby Hosiery,